

Official United States Census.	
Population 1910.....	39,277
Population 1900.....	15,900
Population 1890.....	10,338

PRICES STILL DROP IN MEATS

Decline in Grain Is Felt All Over Country in Cheaper Food Supplies.

EVEN CANADA IS FEELING EFFECT

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Full bins of corn and other have had much to do with the falling of meat prices in the opinion of secretary of agriculture Wilson.

"It is too soon after the election to connect politics with the decline in prices," he said. "The country is full of corn and oats; that's the reason, fundamentally, for the lowering of prices."

CHICAGO LAYS IT TO CORN.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 16.—A bumper corn crop and unusually heavy receipts of cattle and hogs at the stock yards are given by Chicago dealers as causes of the general decline of food stuffs over the country.

A decline in prices at the stock yards was followed by a reduction of fresh meats and staples. Commission men here predict lower prices still on everything except eggs, which, they say, are going higher.

The following shows some of the reductions here in the last week:

	This Week	Last Week
Sugar.....	10.05	10.05
Flour, bbl.....	6.75	6.50
Pork.....	22.00	22.00
Lamb.....	13.00	13.00
Chickens.....	12.00	12.00
Beef.....	10.00	10.00

California Prices Drop.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 16.—Lard has dropped from 18 cents a pound to 15 cents. Bacon and ham have fallen 15 cents, but this does not affect the retail prices. The price of the Thanksgiving turkey, dressed, is 37 cents a pound, which is 2 cents higher than a year ago.

In New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 16.—Beef and pork prices are lower on the New Orleans market than for many months. There has been a drop in the price of beef steaks within the last 10 days of from 2 to 3 cents. Fresh pork is selling at a decline of 4 cents. Chicken and turkey prices are off from 3 to 4 cents, compared with a year ago.

Fresh Eggs are 27 cents, 5 cents lower than last year.

Reductions in Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 16.—Reductions in the price of pork, lamb and a few grades of beef have been recorded in the Duluth markets within the last two or three days. Pork has dropped from 25 to 15 cents a pound. Bacon is unchanged. Lambs have dropped from 17 to 12 cents; veal from 14 to 12.

Smoked Meats Cut.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 16.—Smoked and cured meats are quoted a cent cheaper than yesterday. Turkeys are off 9 cents per pound, compared with the same time last year.

Cheaper in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—In the wholesale district the price of beef has been reduced between 3 and 5 cents a pound by the packers. At the same time the price of pork has gone down about 3 cents. It remains a problem whether the reduction in prices will reach the consumer. Retailers in Washington have not heard of the decrease.

Canadian Prices Drop, Too.

Montreal, Canada, Nov. 16.—That the Canadian market has followed that of the United States in the decline of prices for meat was indicated by reports of local packers and dealers. Barrel pork, which was \$22 on September 1, is now \$20.50; hams have dropped from \$25 to \$23.50. Beef, which was 16 cents a pound, has declined more than a cent a pound.

Poultry Cheaper.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Poultry is 3 cents a pound cheaper than last week.

Pork Is Down.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 16.—The wholesale price of pork here has been cut from 1 to 1 1/2 cents a pound in the last few days and retail dealers have consequently slightly reduced prices to consumers. The price of beef remains unchanged.

Beef Is Cheaper.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 16.—Compared with prices of a year ago, all cuts of beef are down half a cent a pound while livestock on the hoof is quoted from 10 to 15 cents lower per 100 pounds. There was also a sharp decline in fruits and cereals.

NATIONAL DRUGGISTS ELECT NEW OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 16.—The National Association of wholesale druggists this morning elected the following officers: President, W. J. Schifferlin, New York; vice president, W. F. Lattimore, Columbus, O.; L. E. Lyons, New Orleans; Adam Pfrone, Philadelphia; D. B. Glimmer, Houston, A. J. Tappan, Peoria, secretary, J. E. Toms, New York; treasurer, S. R. Strong, Cleveland, O.

RIVER SEINE FALLS.

Paris, France, Nov. 16.—The River Seine fell slightly today.

WELL RIG BURNED IN TOYAH FIELD

Toyah, Texas, Nov. 16.—All the well rigging on well No. 1 of the Texas company was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The cause is said to have been from a stove. Twelve to thirteen hundred dollars' worth of wire cable and one large 40 foot drill stem were burned. The total loss is officially stated to be near \$5000.

The company will no doubt suffer a little delay as a result of this disaster.

While the drillers say the fire started from a stove, there is a report that the drillers struck another pocket of gas, which could not be controlled and which set fire to the derrick.

THIS MAN HELP SAVE THE FUEL BILL

El Paso Man Invents Apparatus For Using Fuel Oil in The Heating Stove.

COAL \$9 A TON; OIL \$1.50 BARREL

Crude oil will burn in an ordinary sheet iron heating stove, such as are bought for 65 cents at wholesale prices. Of course there are other necessary appliances which will bring the cost of a stove up to a bout \$4 or \$5, but it saves fuel.

Dr. Oliver B. Dawson, who has devoted his time and attention to the development of commercial industries has demonstrated this at a small shop located at 806 San Antonio street, where he has three of the stoves in operation, one of them an ordinary sheet iron stove generally in use for burning wood and heating rooms in El Paso and the other two heavier metal stoves which require longer to heat and incidentally consume more oil.

Mr. Dawson has in company with his son, Willard, perfected these stoves, but says that he is not trying to sell them, though he has applied for a patent on the process.

The Process

Ordinary crude oil will not burn. Mr. Dawson proves this by placing a match to a quantity of it, but he does demonstrate that it will burn in a stove of peculiar construction. At the top there is a large plate with air holes in it and at the bottom is a plate of cast iron of similar construction with about seven of these nipples, air being forced through the top and bottom. This produces, he says, a gas when the oil is dropped, one drop at a time, into the stove, and it burns regularly. It can be lighted in two minutes and shut off in eight seconds.

A central tube, which passes through the sheet iron escape pipe, which carries off the fumes, serves as the feeder. In back of the stove is a faucet leading from a can. This is turned on, the oil drops into a cup, runs on through a very small pipe and falls into the stove which has been converted into a hot blast furnace by the air above and that entering from above.

Crude oil is worth \$1.50 per barrel in El Paso, and a little over three barrels equal a ton of coal, which sells for \$9. There is no soot from the oil as it is left open and cold air enters and also at the time when the fire is first started. There is no odor and Mr. Dawson says that the hydrocarbons are consumed when the fire is burning properly. He says that he has two stoves in operation at his home, 1127 Magoffin avenue, and they are proving satisfactory.

The inventor also says that there is no danger from the stove and he would like to have some one show him how to produce an explosion.

MEN SHOULD DIVY WITH THEIR WIVES

Suggestion That Wives Organize a Union—Labor Leaders Visit the Brewery.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—"Women have social equality with men now, and political equality is coming, but we must also have economic equality. The Housewives' union would be a good means to this end. It will do for a starter, anyhow."

This is the expression of Mrs. Meta Berger, wife of congressman elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, the Socialist to be elected to congress. Mrs. Berger is attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor with her husband, not as a delegate, but because she is a Socialist and suffragist; and attends all meetings in which her husband has a part. "Why shouldn't there be a minimum scale of allowance from the husband to his wife?" she continued. "I think it should be at least half of all he earns. If a woman did not take full charge of the home, man could only spend half the time he does now making money. You see half his wages really belong to his wife as his partner."

Delegates Visit Brewery.

Because of a visit by the delegates to one of the largest breweries, the convention of the American Federation of Labor held but one session today. Before adjournment the convention will act on a recommendation of the executive committee that the Federation erect a building in Washington, D. C., for its own use.

Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman-elect, issued a statement today denying that he is preparing a contest against the reelection of Samuel Gomers as president, or that he is planning to capture the organization for the Socialist party. The Socialists, however, are holding meetings to discover how much strength they have in the convention.

NEW MEXICO'S CONSTITUTION COMPLETED

Democrats Are Satisfied, Although First Legislature Will Be Republican.

FINAL ROLL CALL WILL NOW FOLLOW

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 16.—With the appointment out of the way and nothing to do but to adopt the journal of the past 20 days, the session of the constitutional convention last evening was more hilarious than usual. J. W. Callender, of Texico, was in the chair and, there being no quorum present, he sent out sergeants of arms to gather in delegates from saloons, lodge meetings, clubs and social gatherings and arranged them before the bar of the house.

Being a Democrat, Callender read terrific lectures to his absentee Republican compatriots. Finally a committee consisting of G. A. Richardson, A. H. Hudspeth and A. A. Sedillo, was appointed to scan and revise the journal, which 2500 copies have been ordered printed.

The appointment of the territory into eight judicial and district attorneys districts, 24 senatorial and 49 house districts, gave rise to a harmony meeting in which the Democrats, headed by chairman W. B. Walton, of the New Mexico Democratic central committee, led and in which all the Democrats except H. B. Ferguson joined.

No minority report on appointment was brought in, as the Democrats expressed themselves satisfied with the concessions made by the Republicans and one after the other of the minority rose to pledge himself to work for the ratification of the constitution at the polls.

Republican Majority Sure.

While the appointment assures the Republicans a two-thirds majority in the first legislature, yet, it is not a gerrymander, the Democrats admitted, but based on the 1910 census figures and contiguity.

The report also divided the territory into eight judicial districts. The committee on revision presented the preamble and articles on executive department and name and boundaries and these were adopted finally. The boundaries adopted involving a boundary dispute with the state of Texas. The convention decided to have printed 100,000 copies of the constitution, one-half in Spanish, one copy to be sent each voter by the territorial secretary.

Woman's Suffrage.

The clause granting women the right to vote at school elections was amended so that any school district may by petition of 50 percent of its qualified voters suspend the right. The only work that now remains for the convention is to adopt each revised section and to sign the completed constitution. This may take six days more, as roll call may be demanded on each of the 300 sections, which will constitute the fundamental law.

The appointment as finally adopted by the convention is:

Judicial Districts.
(Also District Attorney Districts).
First District—Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties.
Second District—Bernalillo, McKinley and Sandoval counties.
Third District—Donna Ana, Lincoln, Otero and Torrance counties.
Fourth District—San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe counties.
Fifth District—Roosevelt, Curry, Eddy and Chaves counties.
Sixth District—Luna and Grant counties.
Seventh District—Socorro, Valencia and Sierra counties.
Eighth District—Taos, Colfax, Union and Quay counties.

Senatorial Districts.

1st—San Miguel, one member.
2nd—San Miguel and Mora, one member.
3rd—Guadalupe and San Miguel, one member.
4th—Rio Arriba, one member.
5th—San Juan, Sandoval and Bernalillo, one member.
6th—Rio Arriba and Sandoval, one member.
7th—Bernalillo, one member.
8th—Colfax, one member.
9th—Union and Colfax, one member.
(To be a resident of Union county and to be elected by the qualified electors of Union Colfax counties).
10—Santa Fe, one member.
11th—Taos, one member.
12th—Valencia, one member.
13th—Sierra, Grant, Luna and Socorro, one member.
14th—Socorro, one member.
15th—Torrance, Otero, Lincoln and Socorro, one member.
16th—Donna Ana, one member.
17th—McKinley, one member.
18th—Otero, and Lincoln, one member.
19th—Chaves, one member.
20th—Eddy, one member.
21st—Roosevelt, one member.
22nd—Quay, one member.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

BY JOE'S GAMBLING APPLIANCE EXPOSED BY THE HEROLD SEIZED BY OFFICER.

TRIAL IS SET FOR SATURDAY

COMPLAIN ABOUT SUIT LOTTERIES

Merchants Say the So-called Suit Club Gambling Injures Business.

Merchants, many of whom are members of the Retail Merchants' league, are complaining to the league officers against the suit clubs which are being operated in El Paso. These clubs are usually operated by a mail order suit agent who sells chances on a so-called tailor-made suit at from \$1 to \$2 a suit. The suit club member agrees to make a weekly payment on a suit.

Drawings are held each week and a suit is raffled off at each drawing. If the suit club member is lucky, he draws a suit the first week and pays only the amount of the first payment. A suit is drawn each week until the less lucky ones have made the full payment on the suit. This, it is claimed, according to the law is a form of gambling, and is therefore illegal.

The clothing merchants complain that business is being diverted from their legitimate channel by this custom-made business and they are asking protection from it from their merchant organizations.

KENO TAX TO BE RAISED IN JUAREZ

Willingness of Operators to Pay, Gives Officials a Hunch.

Another wallop has been landed on the nose of the keno industry, and it is darkly hinted that another will follow. In short, the keno houses, which cater almost entirely to El Paso trade, are making too much money, and the city of Juarez wants more of it.

The national fiesta of gambling begins next month, and concessionaires who completed bidding at noon Wednesday to operate the revised section of the rights by R. Cruz & Co. for \$45,000. In addition 20 percent of that sum goes to the federal government in stamps. Last year the purchase was made by Truiche for \$25,000.

The bidding which was made at noon in the city council room before mayor Portillo, was a tame affair. Cruz is associated with a large aggregation of gambling promoters, Jacob Touche, "the Turk," Jose M. Cordero, Manuelo Hazan and Felix Robert. Attorney Felix Seljas was the only competitor, reaching the \$44,500 mark. It is said that one promoter was bought off for \$5000.

TWO PLEAD GUILTY TO COUNTERFEITING CHANGE

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 16.—Joe Grimsley and W. S. Stantley, charged with counterfeiting a large amount of dollars, half dollars and quarters, today pleaded guilty in federal court here and probably will be sentenced tomorrow.

Young Gates Drops \$40,000 At Gaming Table In Night



Charles G. Gates, son of "Betcher-million" John W. Gates, who recently lost \$40,000 in one night at roulette and faro. This is the first plunge young Gates has made into New York sporting life since his operation for appendicitis last July. His loss became known through the agency of one of the partners of the gambling house where he was playing.

After playing a greater part of the night the play was stopped by Arnold Rothstein, a well known gambler and when Gates asked the amount of his indebtedness he was told \$40,000. He immediately wrote out a check for the amount. Mike Shea, the other partner of the gambling house, accompanied Gates to his bank, which soon opened, and cashed the check, which he immediately pocketed and he disappeared. Unfortunately for Rothstein, Shea failed to return to 40th street, where the house was located, after he got the money. The next day it had been for Shea's failure to return to the gambling house with the money, Gates' loss would probably never become public.

If it hadn't been for Shea's failure to return to the gambling house with the money, Gates' loss would probably never become public.

NOTED FIGHTER, COL. FECHET, IS DEAD

Fought in Civil War With Col. Neff, His Brother-in-law, of El Paso.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 16.—Lieut. Col. Edmund G. Fechet, U. S. A., retired, died here this morning of heart failure. Col. Fechet is a brother of Mrs. E. W. S. Neff of El Paso, Texas, and a brother of Col. Eugene O. Fechet, who is still serving in the army. He leaves a son who is a captain in the sixth cavalry.

Deceased was 63 years of age. He was born at Port Huron, Mich. During the civil war he fought in several battles side by side with Col. E. W. S. Neff, now of El Paso. Col. Fechet retired from the army owing to disabilities sustained in the line of duty. His retirement took place on July 9, 1898, when he was major of the sixth cavalry. Later he was promoted to a lieutenant colonel. Prior to retirement he had served as second and first lieutenant and captain in the sixth cavalry, having been appointed a second lieutenant in that regiment on July 23, 1885, after serving throughout the civil war in the volunteers.

He entered the civil war as a sergeant in the seventh Michigan infantry in June, 1861, and became a second lieutenant in the same regiment a year later, later being promoted to a first lieutenant. Then he resigned his shoulder straps and went into the 10th Michigan cavalry as a quartermaster sergeant in October, 1864, and served in that regiment until the end of the war, being promoted to second and first lieutenants and finally mustered out, November 21, 1865, with the rank of first lieutenant. Later he was given the captain's brevet for gallantry. July 28, 1866, he was given a berth in the regular army in the cavalry branch and went west into the thick of the Indian campaigns almost at once.

He was a famous Indian fighter and was in charge of the troops which killed Sitting Bull while the Indian chief was resisting arrest. The battle occurred near Fort Yates on the Grand river in North Dakota on December 15, 1890. As Sitting Bull commanded the band of Indians that wiped out the Custer command in Wyoming at the battle of the Little Big Horn in 1876, this terrible slaughter was thus avenged.

CHOLERA STEAMER REACHES NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 16.—The steamer San George arrived here today from Naples and Palermo and was at once put into quarantine. During the voyage two deaths occurred, evidently from cholera, and the steamer has a sick list of nine, including several cholera suspects.

LAWYER AND TWO FARMERS CHARGED WITH BRIBE ATTEMPT

Port Worth, Tex., Nov. 16.—R. L. Carlock, an attorney well known over the state, and Tom Bradley and Will Merritt, farmers, were today indicted in district court, charged with an attempt to bribe jurors in a damage suit. Carlock surrendered and made \$1000 bond. Bradley and Merritt were already out on bond.

KING MAY CREATE A FEW NEW LORDS TO BREAK DEADLOCK

London, Eng., Nov. 16.—King George summoned the privy council to meet today, presumably for the purpose of obtaining the advice of his counselors regarding his course in the matter of giving premier Asquith guarantees to increase the number of peers sufficiently to support the government in its policy of reforming the house of lords. The summons brought together leaders of both parties. The cabinet also held sessions today.

King George arrived in London today and at once received premier Asquith. The postponement of the government's announced program and frequent communication between the king and his cabinet have deepened the impression that his majesty may have refused to give guarantees of the creation of new peers under the present circumstances.

The resignation of the cabinet appears more probable than a dissolution of parliament. Extreme Liberal papers hint that king George has taken sides with the house of lords.

The Daily News says the resignation of the cabinet would mean a monarchical revolution in addition to a revolution of peers.

The earl of Crewe, secretary of state for India, and government leader in the house of lords, announced to the lords today that the government would introduce the lords' peer bill in the upper house tonight. This is believed to be the king's suggestion and probably coincides with Mr. Asquith's personal wish.

The earl of Crewe did not place any specific limit on the length of debate on the veto bill, but said the government would later consider when the second reading should be taken. Lord Lansdown, opposition leader, then scored the first point and disorganized the government's original plans for an immediate dissolution of parliament.

RODRIGUEZ A NATIVE OF MEXICAN TOWN

Guadalajara Women Claim To Be Wife and Mother of Texas Mob Victim.

SOME HOTHEADS AT GUADALAJARA

Formally Offer Their Services to Their Government to Fight United States.

Guadalajara, Mex., Nov. 16.—It is believed that Antonio Rodriguez, who was lynched at Rock Springs, Texas, was a native of this city, as a woman who is mother to an Antonio Rodriguez who went to Texas to seek work last August thinks it was her son who was lynched.

Her name is Mrs. Francisca Estrada, and she resides at 786 San Felipe street, and says her son left on August 29 for Texas to secure work and that he was 23 years of age. She received several letters from him.

Genoveva Rangel, who claims to be the wife of Rodriguez, also lives in this city with her little daughter, Francisca, near the corner of Munguia and Angulo streets.

A collection is being taken up for the support of these women and the child.

These Mexicans Excited.

At a meeting of political clubs at Sayula, one of the principal towns in this state, those participating passed a resolution that they would be the first to offer their services for military operations in the event of war between Mexico and the United States. A further resolution was adopted, requesting the secretary of war to send instructions to all principal cities and towns in the republic to teach military tactics.

American Sees Consul.

The Mexican government has broken through the old tradition of Latin-American criminal proceedings by permitting the American consul at Guadalajara to communicate with Carlos B. Carothers, the American who was placed under arrest last week for killing a 15-year-old Mexican boy and wounding a girl while defending his home against rioters.

The Mexican government has issued a decree granting to foreign prisoners observation of the country with the right to communicate freely and in person with the resident consul of their own country.

This action will tend very much to prevent friction and international disputes hereafter in connection with the arrest and trial of Americans in Mexico.

FAKE STORY CAUSES MUCH EXCITEMENT

No Truth in Rock Springs Story of Mexicans Marching For Attack.

That the Rock Springs excitement of Monday and Tuesday was the result of a hoax, is now definitely determined. There was never any band of armed Mexicans marching on Rock Springs from the vicinity of Del Rio and the sheriff of Del Rio never sent any such information over the telephone to the sheriff of Edwards county, as reported. Some irresponsible, bent on causing trouble, sent the message, according to all reports. A telegram to The Herald from Del Rio this morning says:

Del Rio, Texas, Nov. 16. Editor El Paso Herald: Any reports that may have emanated from here regarding armed Mexicans marching on Rock Springs came from absolutely irresponsible persons. There was no foundation for such a rumor in any particular. A thorough investigation fails to find any trace of any such thing.

(Continued on Page Four.)

UNCLE SAM ON THE OUTS WITH CUPID

Mail Sent To Fictitious Names Will Not Be Delivered

Cupid and Uncle Sam are at war. Of course, nobody is sure of the outcome; nobody ever is. But if Cupid loses this time it will be the first time, yes, even against Uncle Sam.

United States mails, everybody's mails, carry tons of valentines and Christmas cards every season, thereby assisting Cupid in some cases. But Uncle Sam absolutely refuses to convey love letters under certain circumstances. Hence, the war.

When little Miss El Paso steps up to the delivery window and sweetly says: "May I have a letter for Miss Mabel Jones?"—When really she is Miss Alice Smith, of 467 Umpyump street, little Miss El Paso may get them and she may not. The chances are that she may not. If the clerk knows her she will be informed that she will have to go before postmaster Smith, and, if

she be very young, she will be given a curtain lecture.

The same thing applies if the sweet young thing tries to get letters even in her own name at the general delivery instead of at her address—the mail will soon be held up and Miss El Paso will be told that the letter will be delivered to her house in due time.

Where there is reason to expect that letters are addressed to persons under assumed names, the very postmen, today are not the only ones who will get into trouble.

One prosperous looking man had received mail under the name of Smith, or something like it, for some time. One day an unsuspecting friend slipped him on the back with a hearty, "Hello, Jones; how are you?" This as the Mr. Smith-Jones stands at the delivery window. The color of Jones' face resembles that of a well-balled lobster. After the mutual friend's departure Mr. Jones is informed that his

"Smith mail" will be sent to the dead letter office hereafter.

It seems that Cupid and little Miss El Paso often play hide-and-seek with father and mother, and sometimes Mr. El Paso plays the game with wife or Miss El Paso plays it with husband. Sad, awfully sad, but true. And right there is where Uncle Sam comes in. When the El Paso postmaster says: "You had better get your letters at home, my dear"—that "my dear" only to the very youthful ones—the postmaster is backed up by a postal regulation. It is not considered proper, to say the least, for little girls to get their mail except from the postman or the letter box, and it is not considered proper for grownups to get mail under a name that was not given them at the christening.

So Uncle Sam, dear old Uncle Sam, is awfully horrid to poor little Cupid, which is not at all nice of Uncle Sam. Is it, little girl?